

6393002

FIG. 1

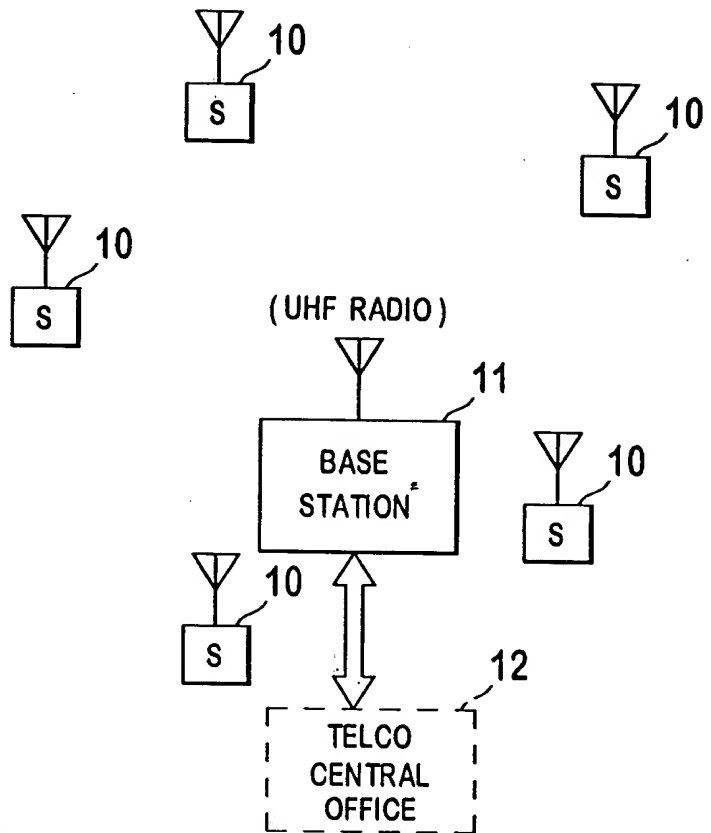
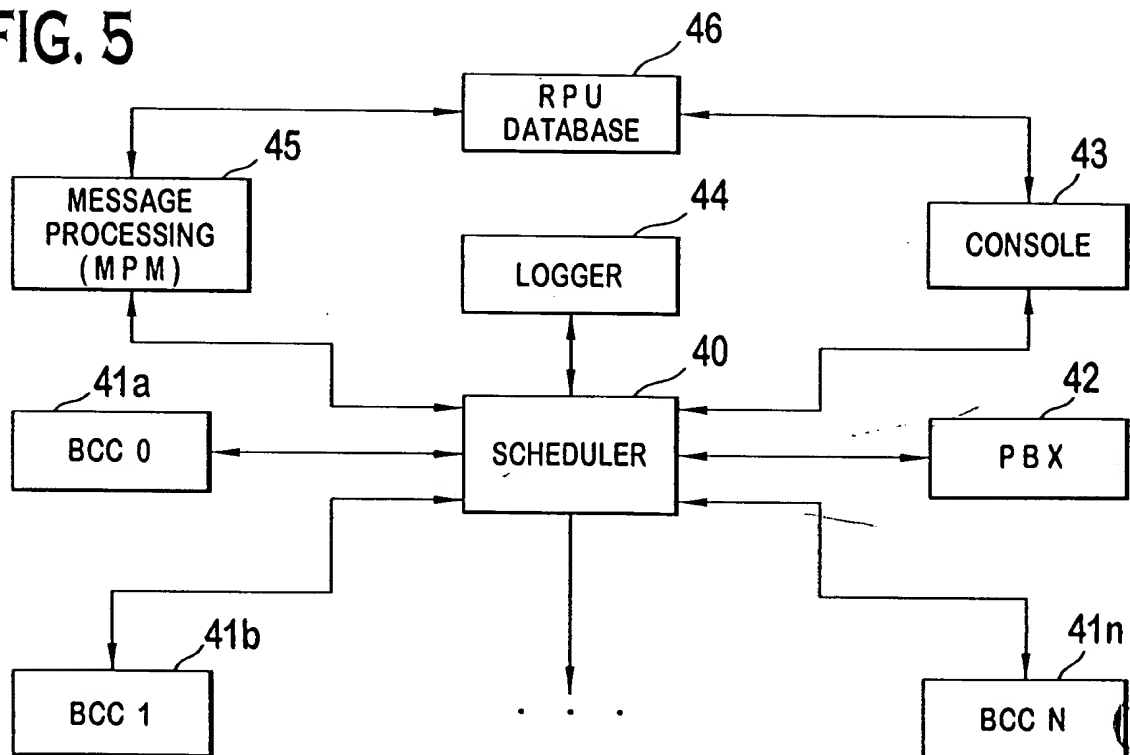


FIG. 5



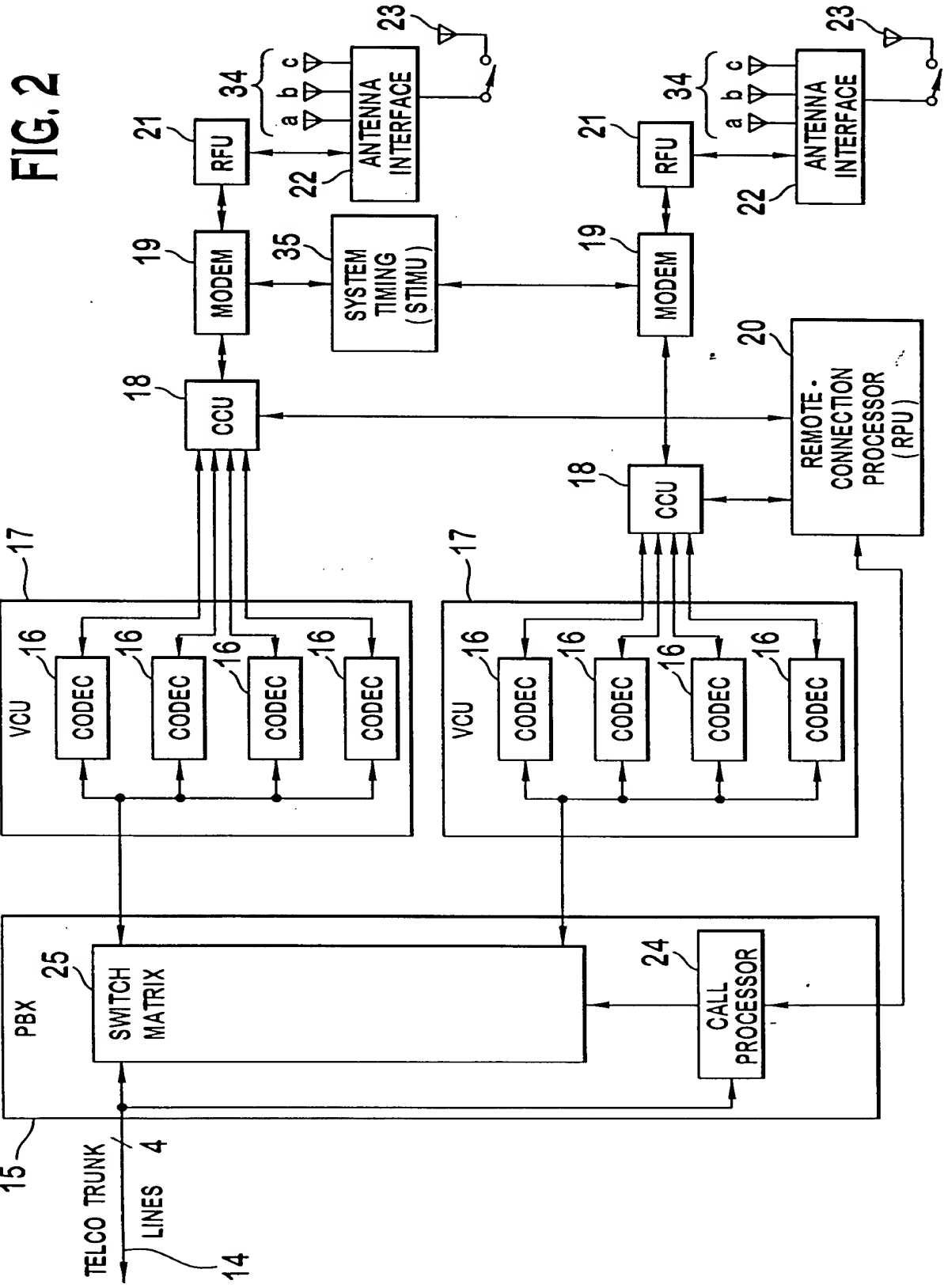


FIG. 3

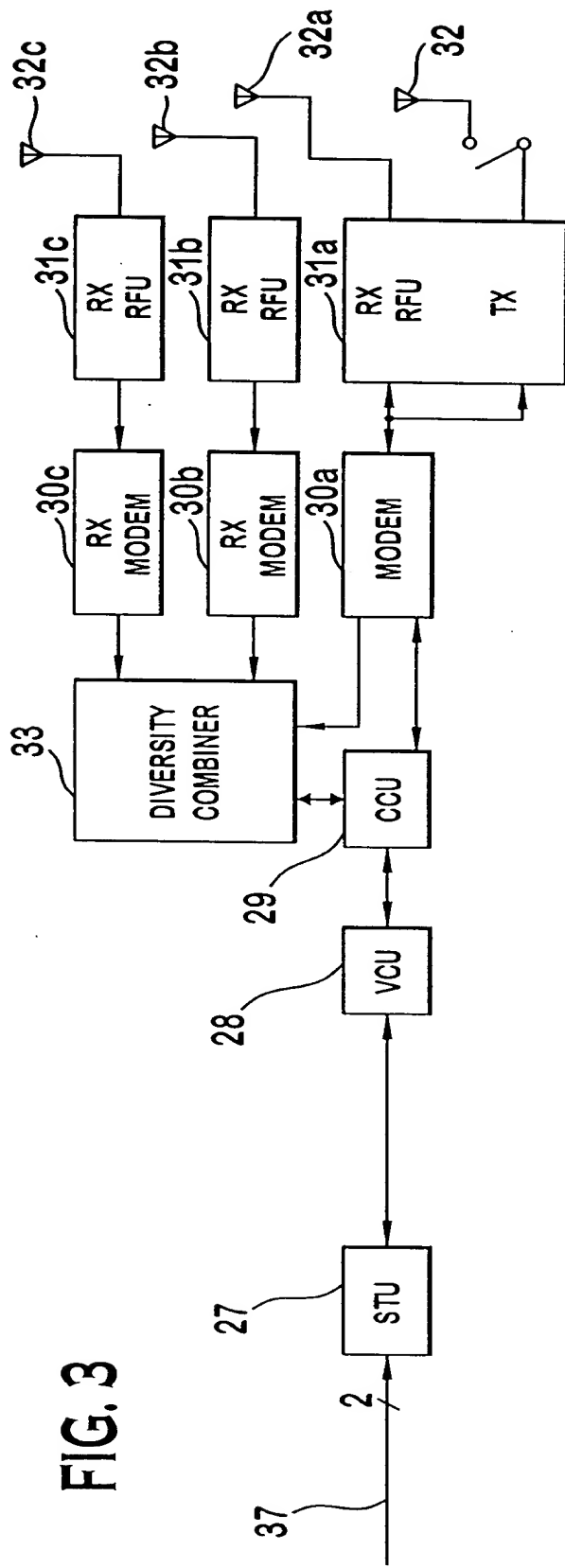


FIG. 25

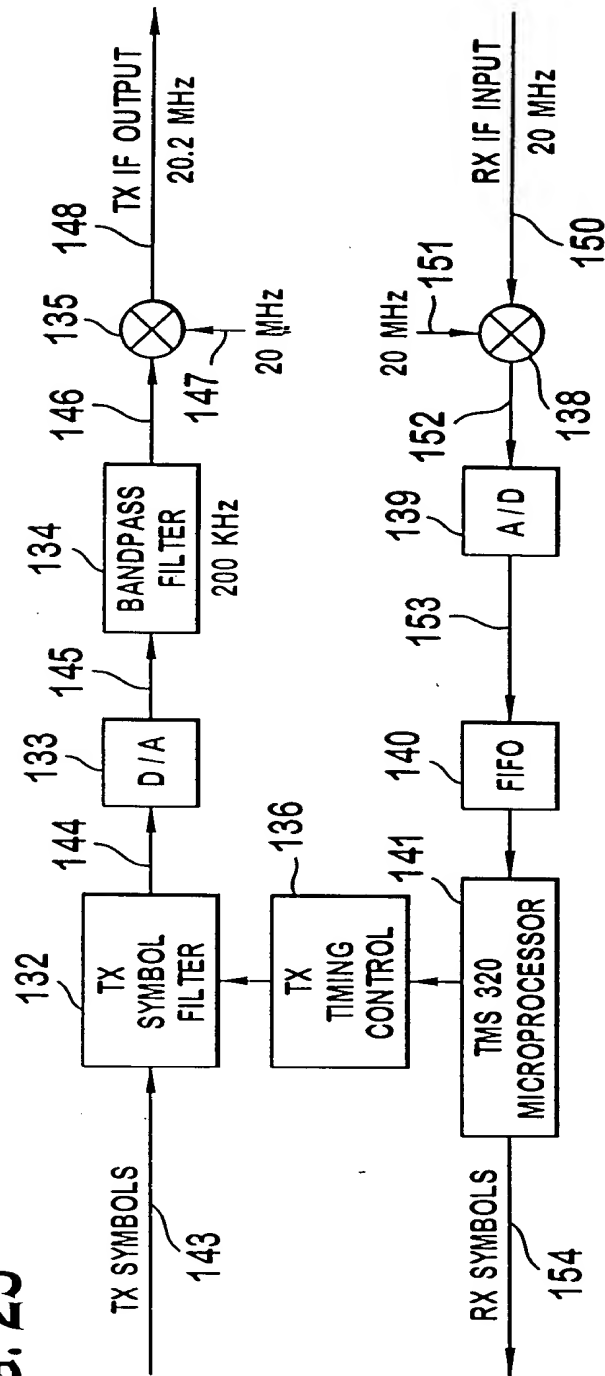
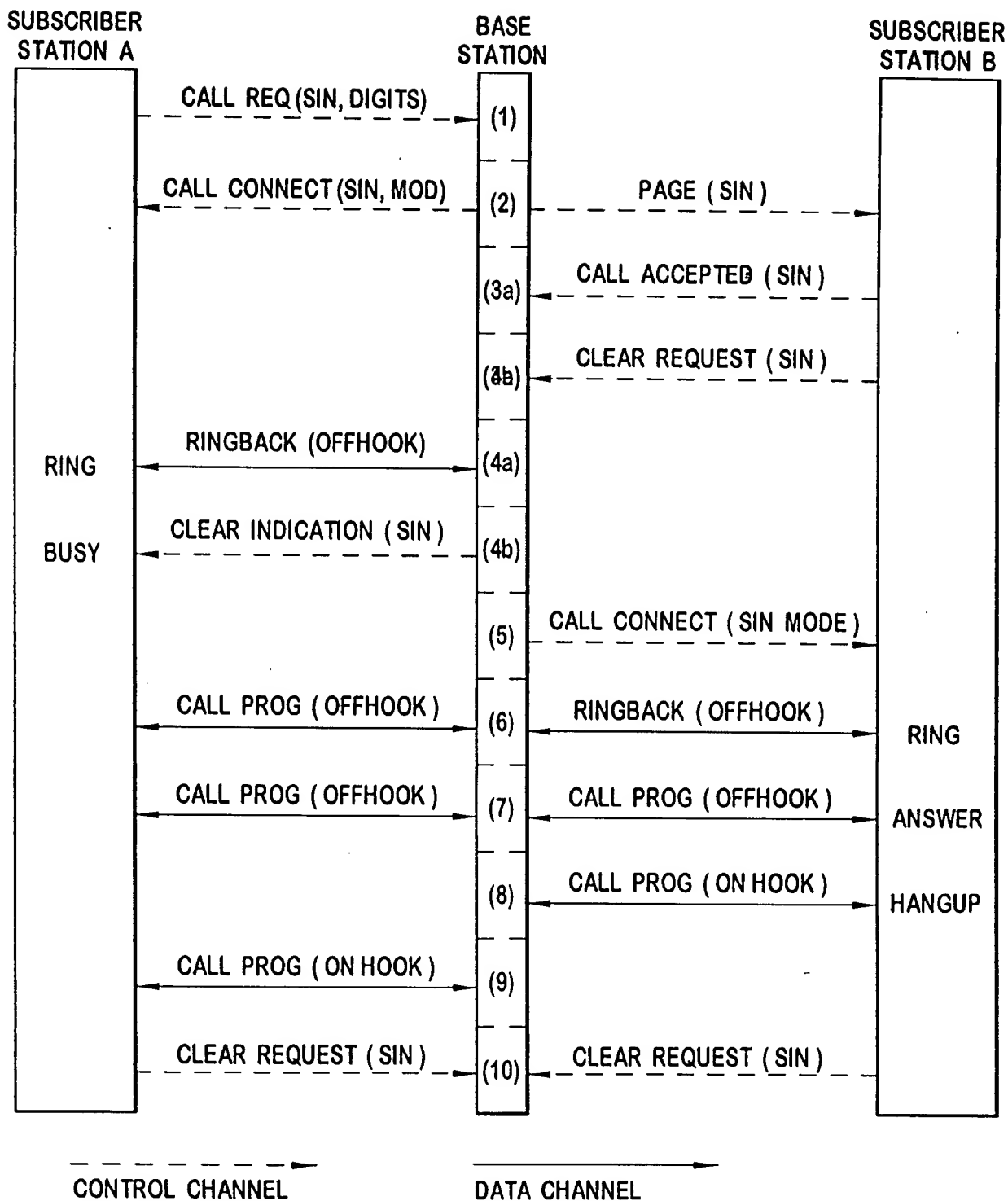


FIG. 4



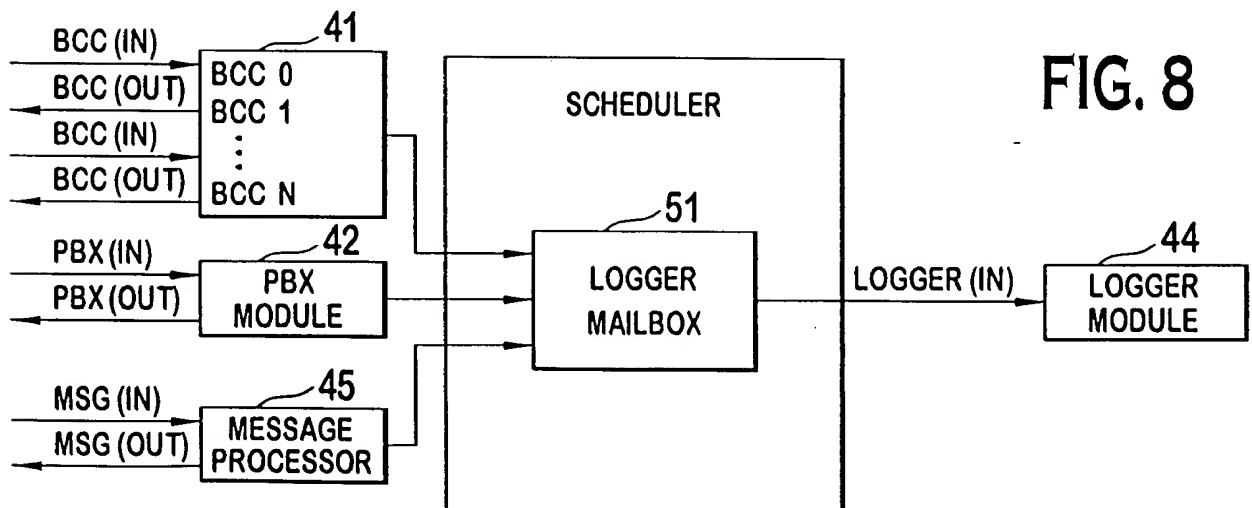
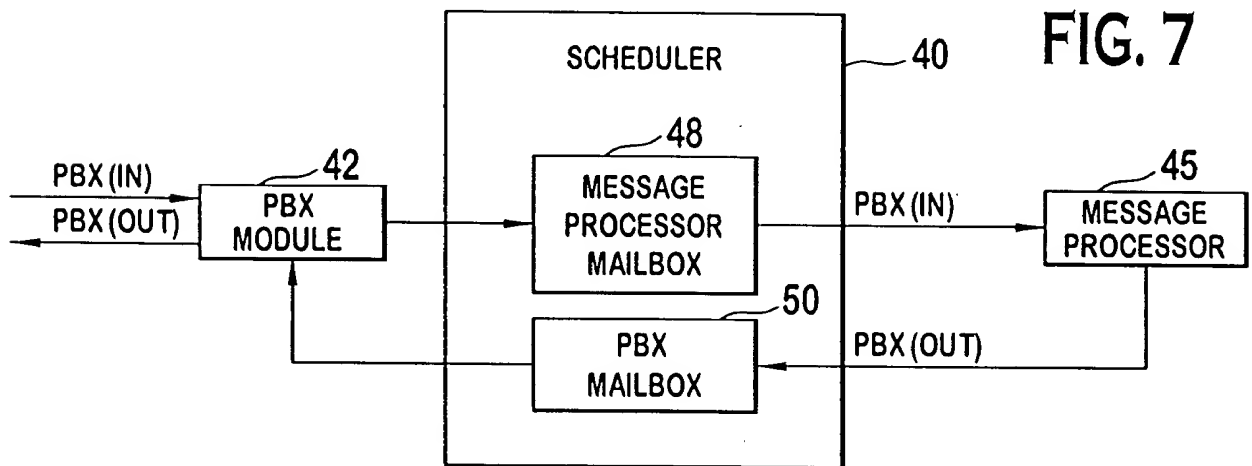
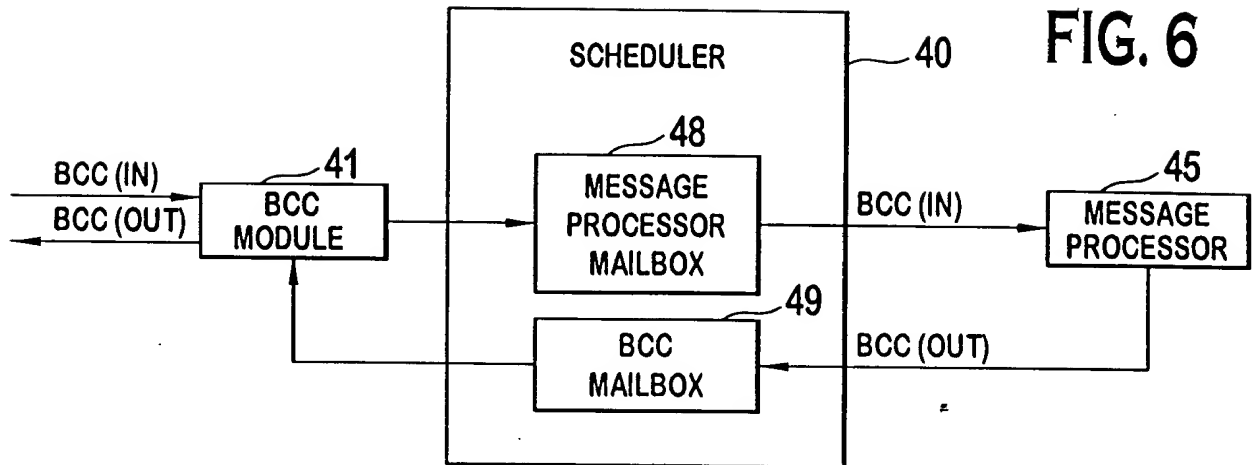


FIG. 9

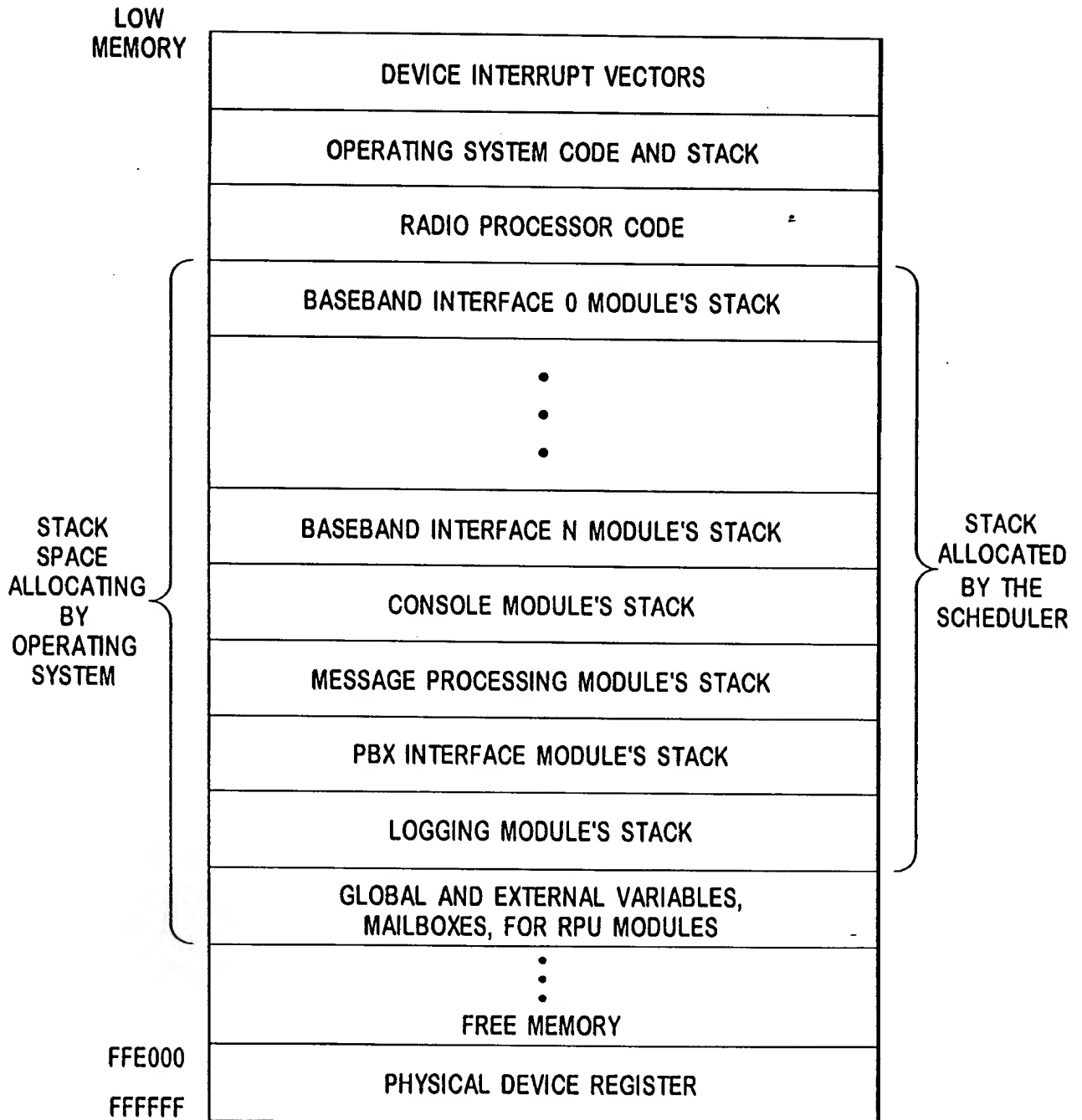
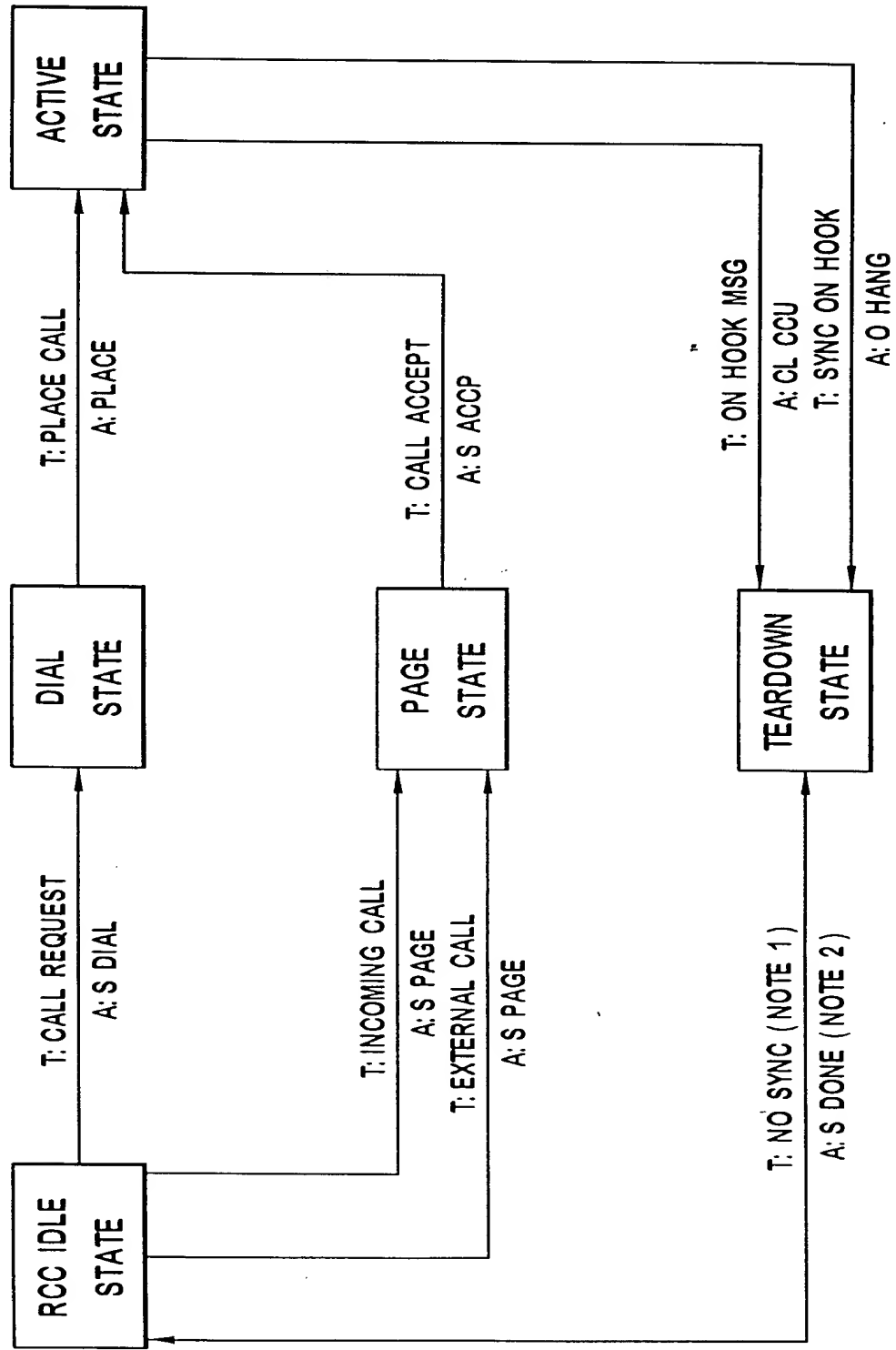


FIG. 10



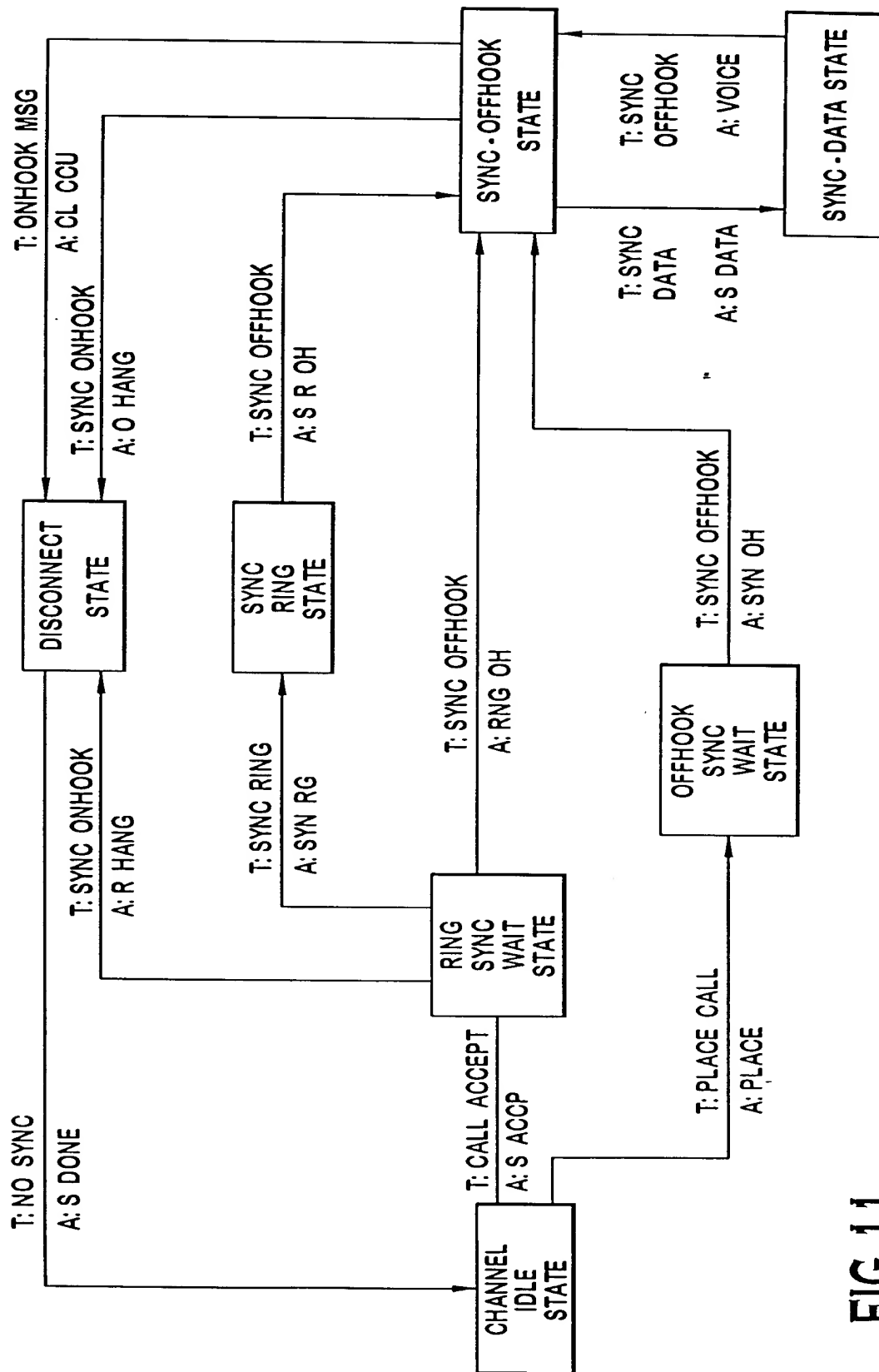


FIG. 11

FIG. 12

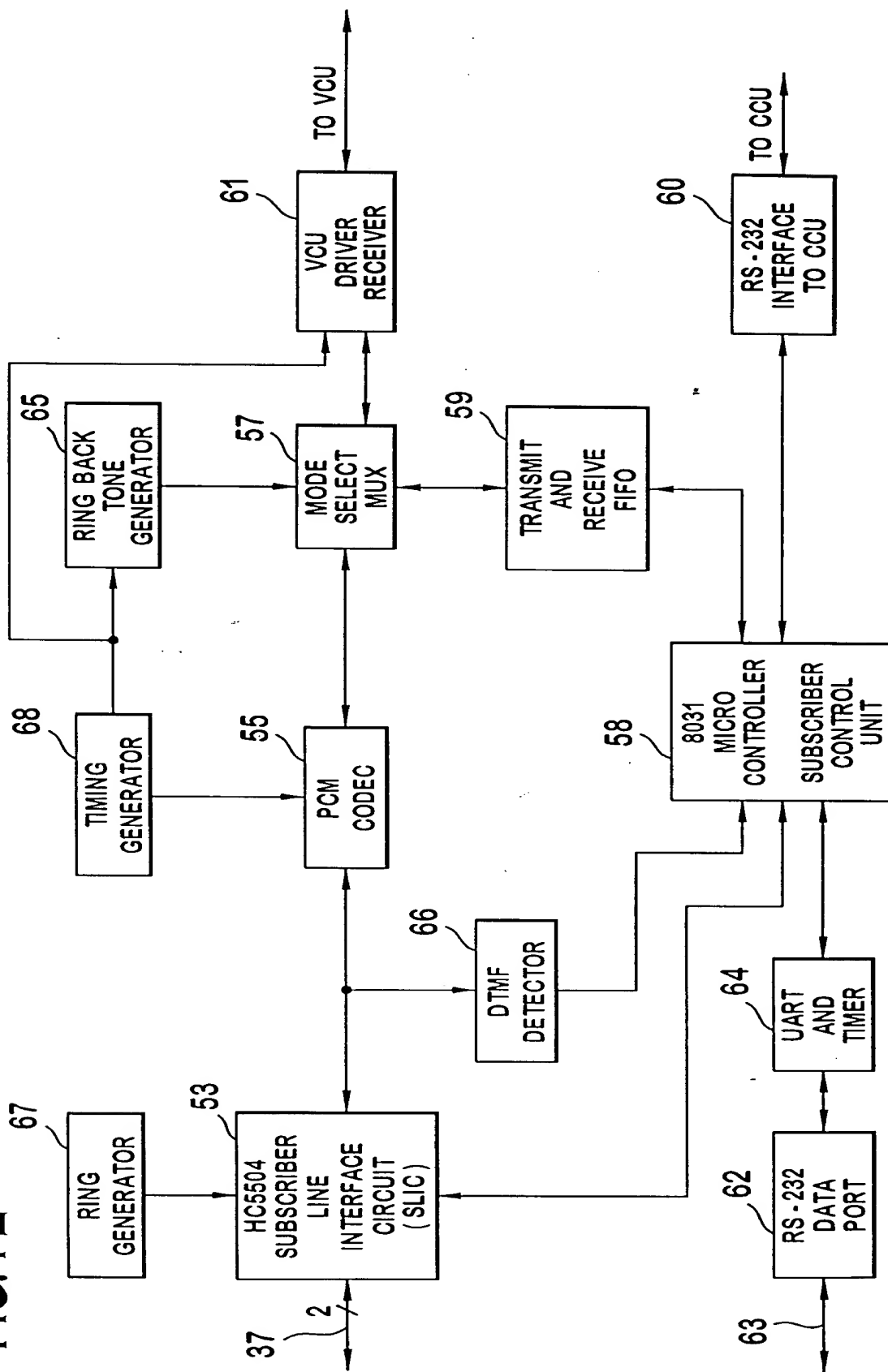


FIG. 13 is a block diagram of a system architecture. The system includes a PBX (15) connected to a VCU (17, 28) and a CCU (18, 29). The PBX (15) is connected to the VCU (17, 28) via a series of lines labeled 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105. The VCU (17, 28) is connected to the CCU (18, 29) via a series of lines labeled 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105. The CCU (18, 29) is connected to the VCU (17, 28) via a series of lines labeled 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105. The VCU (17, 28) is connected to the CCU (18, 29) via a series of lines labeled 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105. The CCU (18, 29) is connected to the VCU (17, 28) via a series of lines labeled 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105.

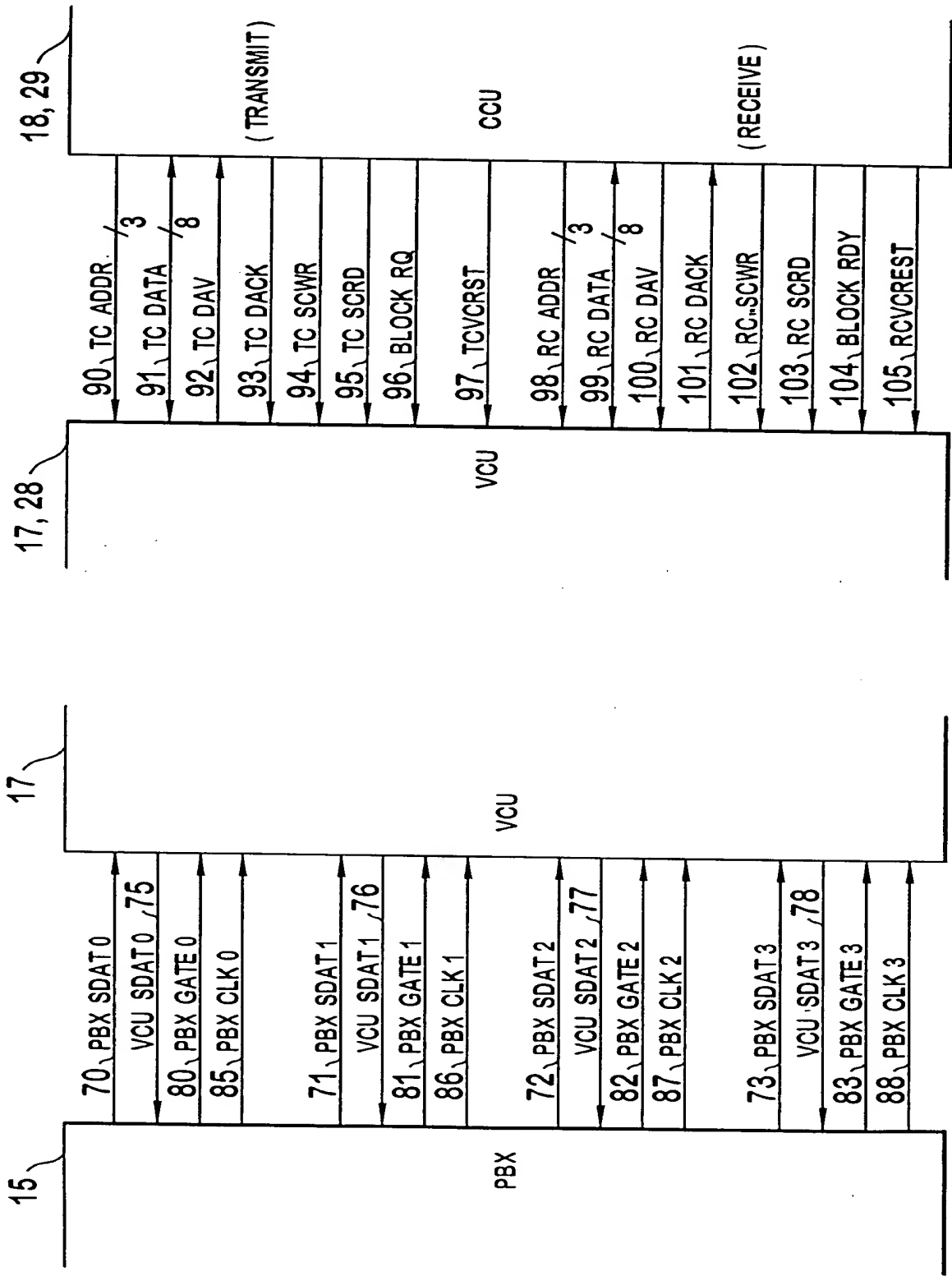


FIG. 13

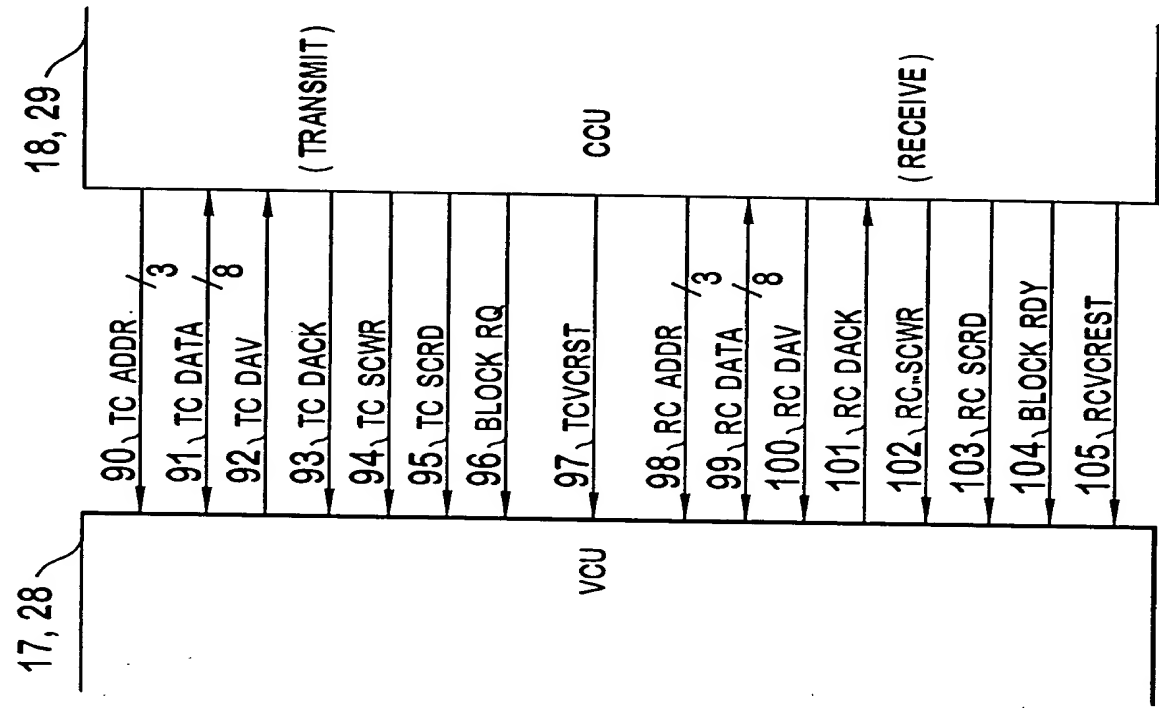


FIG. 16

FIG. 14

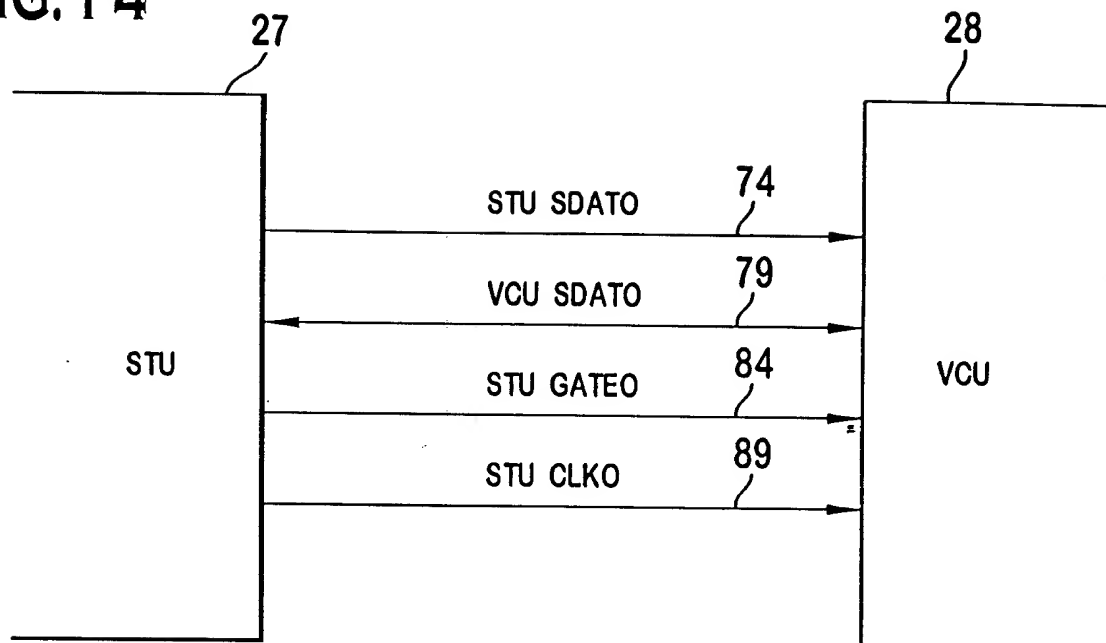


FIG. 21

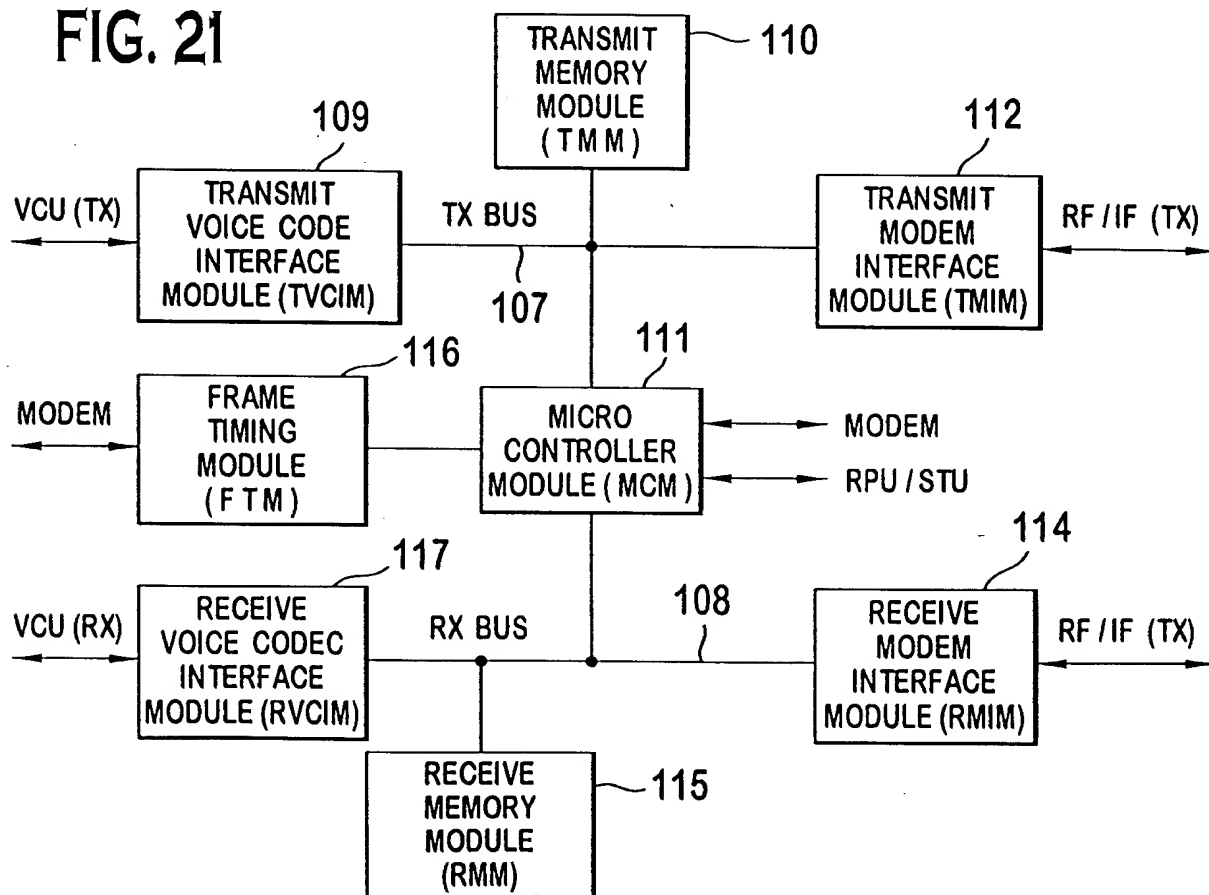


FIG. 15

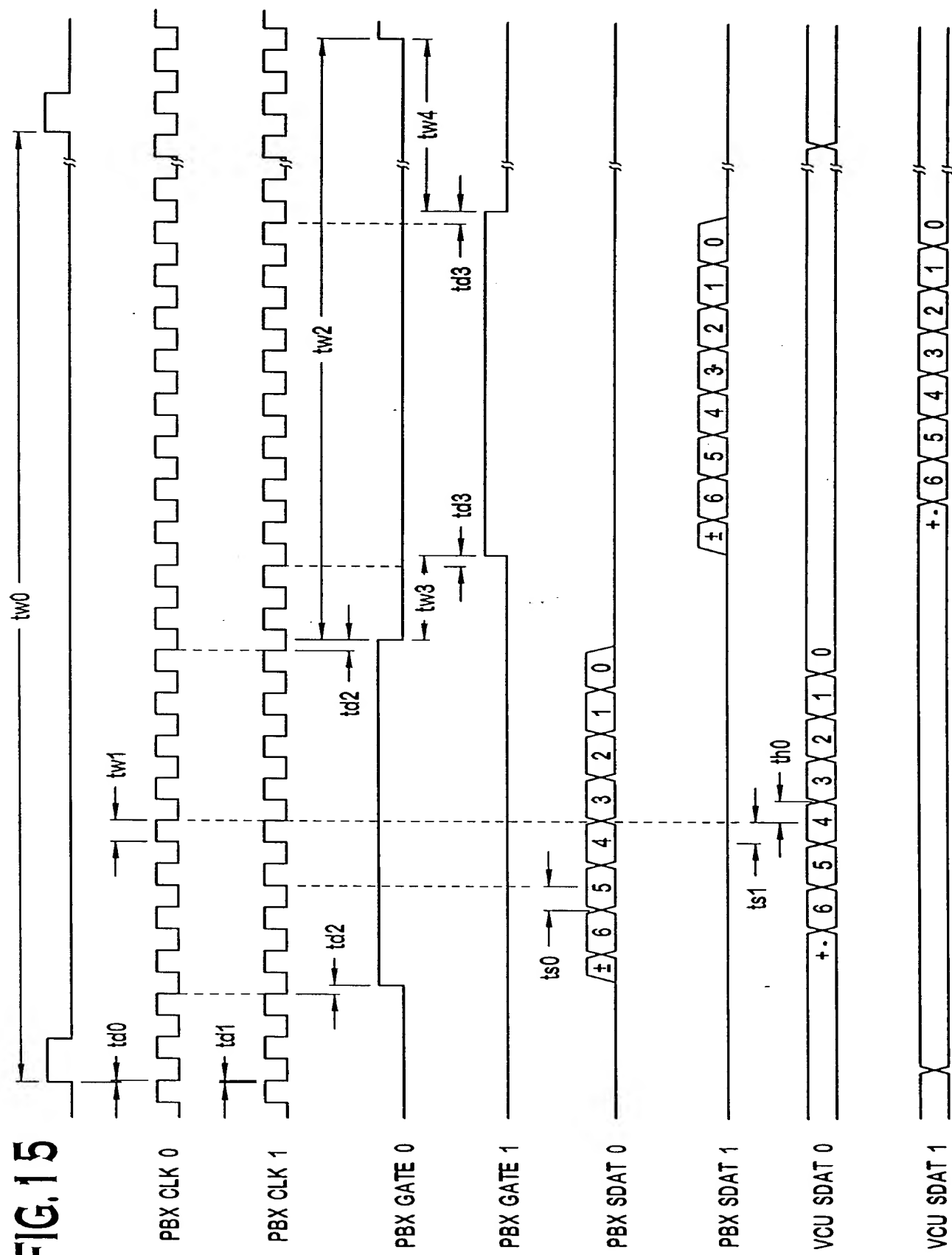


FIG. 17

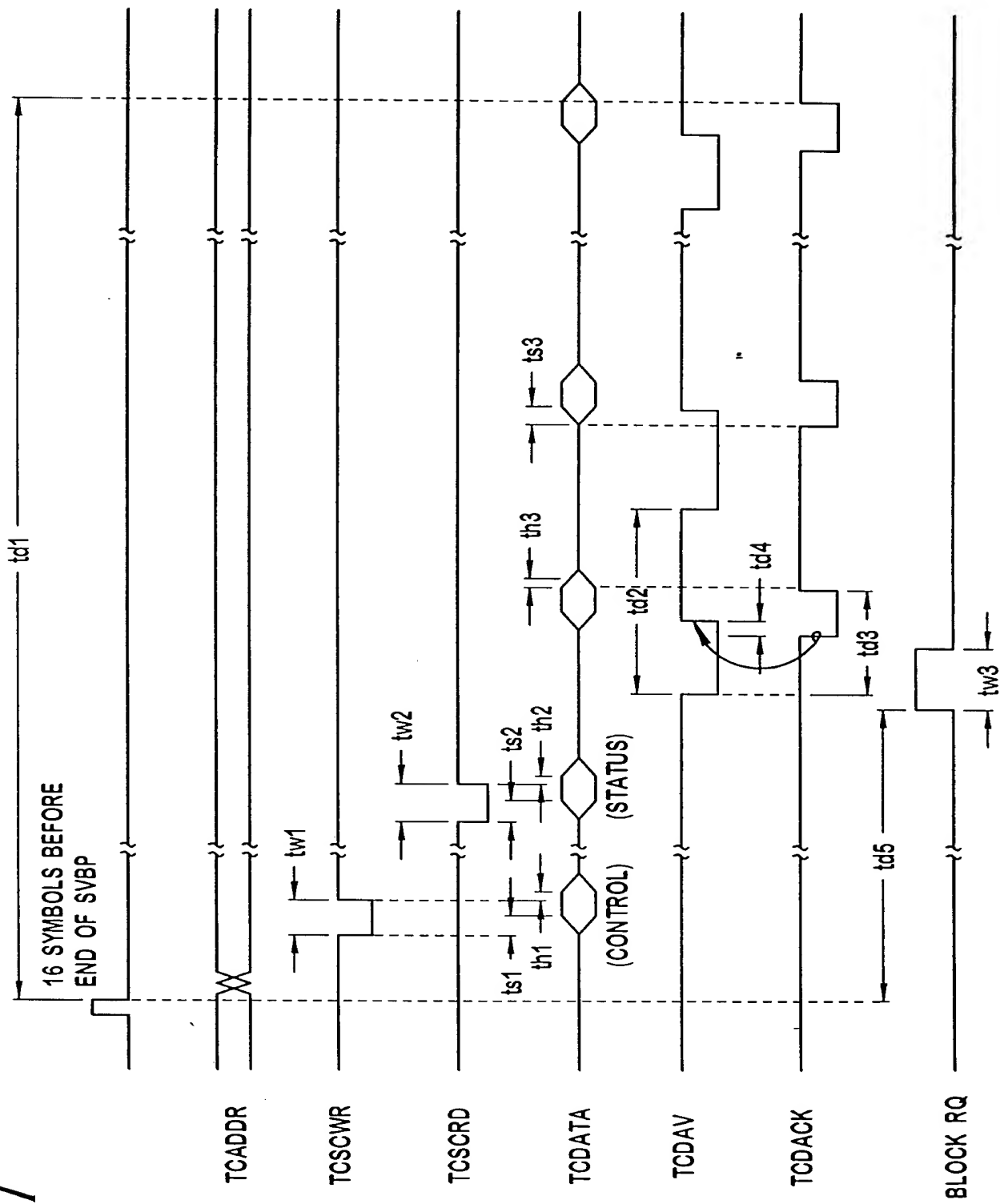
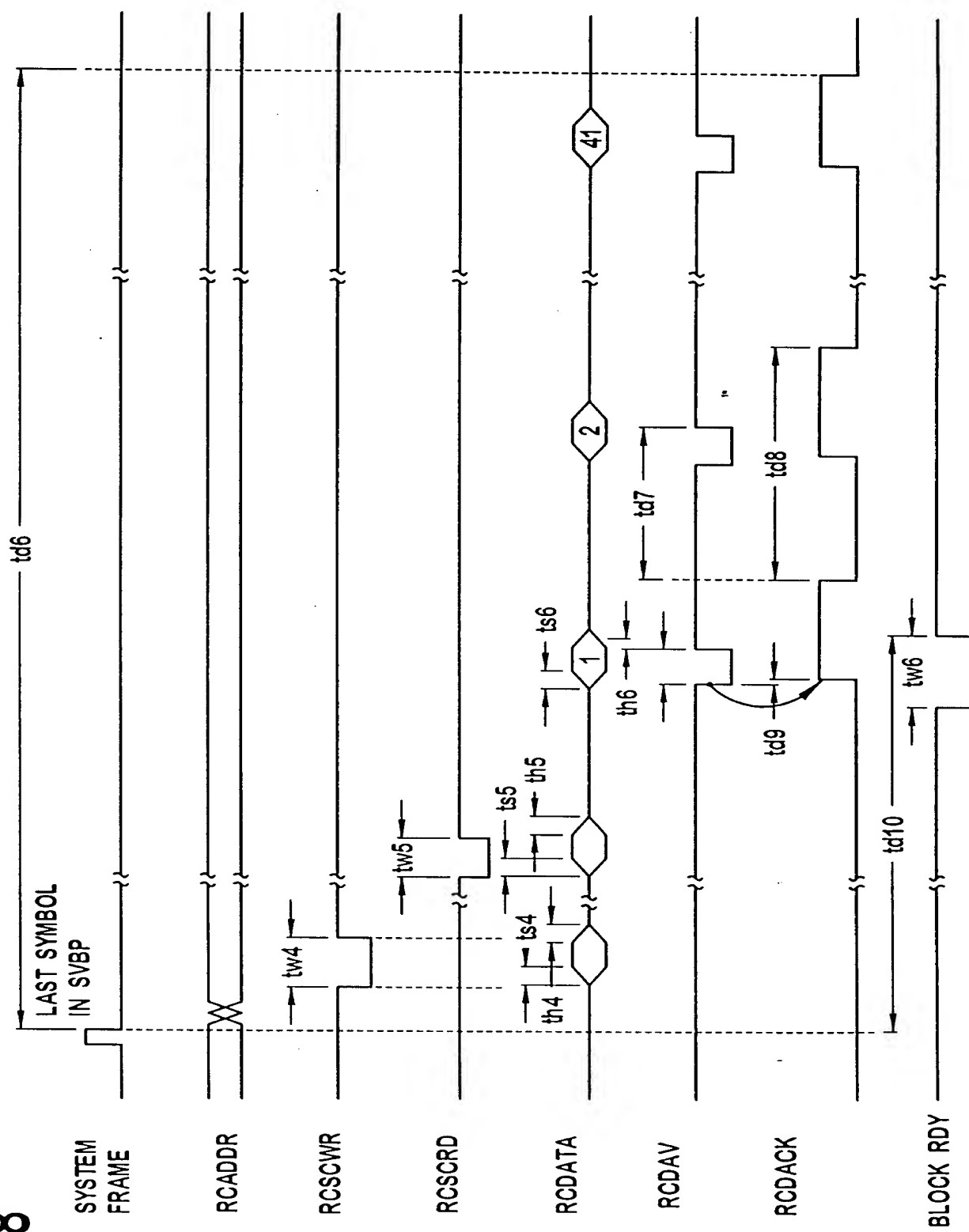


FIG. 18



The diagram shows a timing sequence for a 45 MSEC period. The top horizontal axis is labeled with 45 MSEC and has tick marks every 10 units, with labels 0, 1, 2, 3, 0A, 1A, 2A, 3A, 0B, 1B, 2B, 3B. Below this, two channels are shown: 2A and 2B. Channel 2A has sub-channels 1A and 3A, and channel 2B has sub-channels 1B and 3B. The diagram also includes labels for 2A1, 2B1, 2A2, and 2B2, indicating specific time points or events within the sequence.

Figure 6. The effect of the number of iterations (n) on the accuracy of the proposed algorithm. The results are shown for different values of α and β . The x-axis represents the number of iterations (n), ranging from 0 to 100. The y-axis represents the error, ranging from 0 to 1. The legend indicates the following parameter combinations:

- ($\alpha = 0.5, \beta = 0.5$): Blue line with square markers.
- ($\alpha = 0.7, \beta = 0.3$): Red line with circle markers.
- ($\alpha = 0.9, \beta = 0.1$): Green line with triangle markers.

The graph shows that the error decreases as the number of iterations increases, and the rate of convergence is higher for larger values of α and smaller values of β .

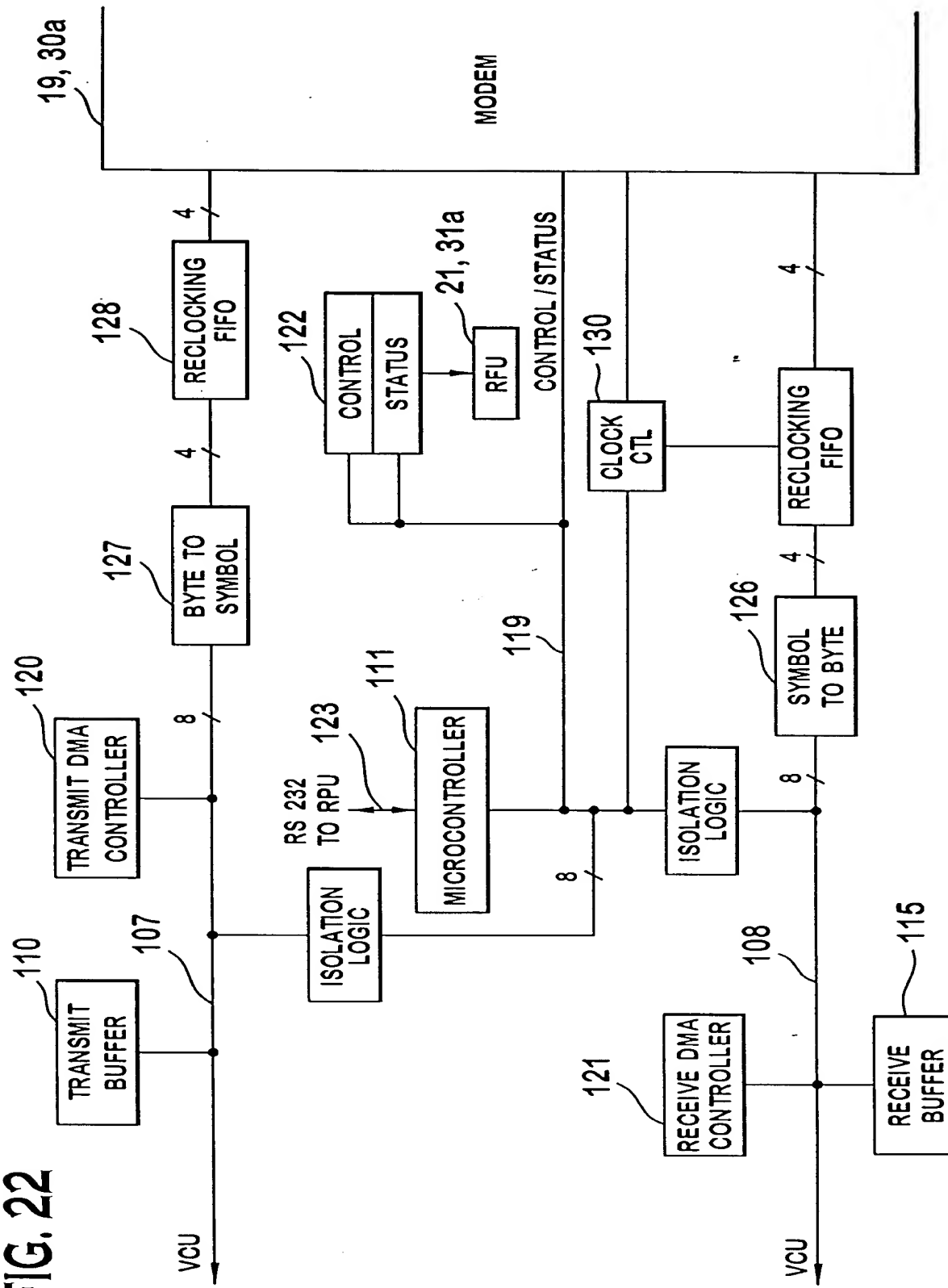
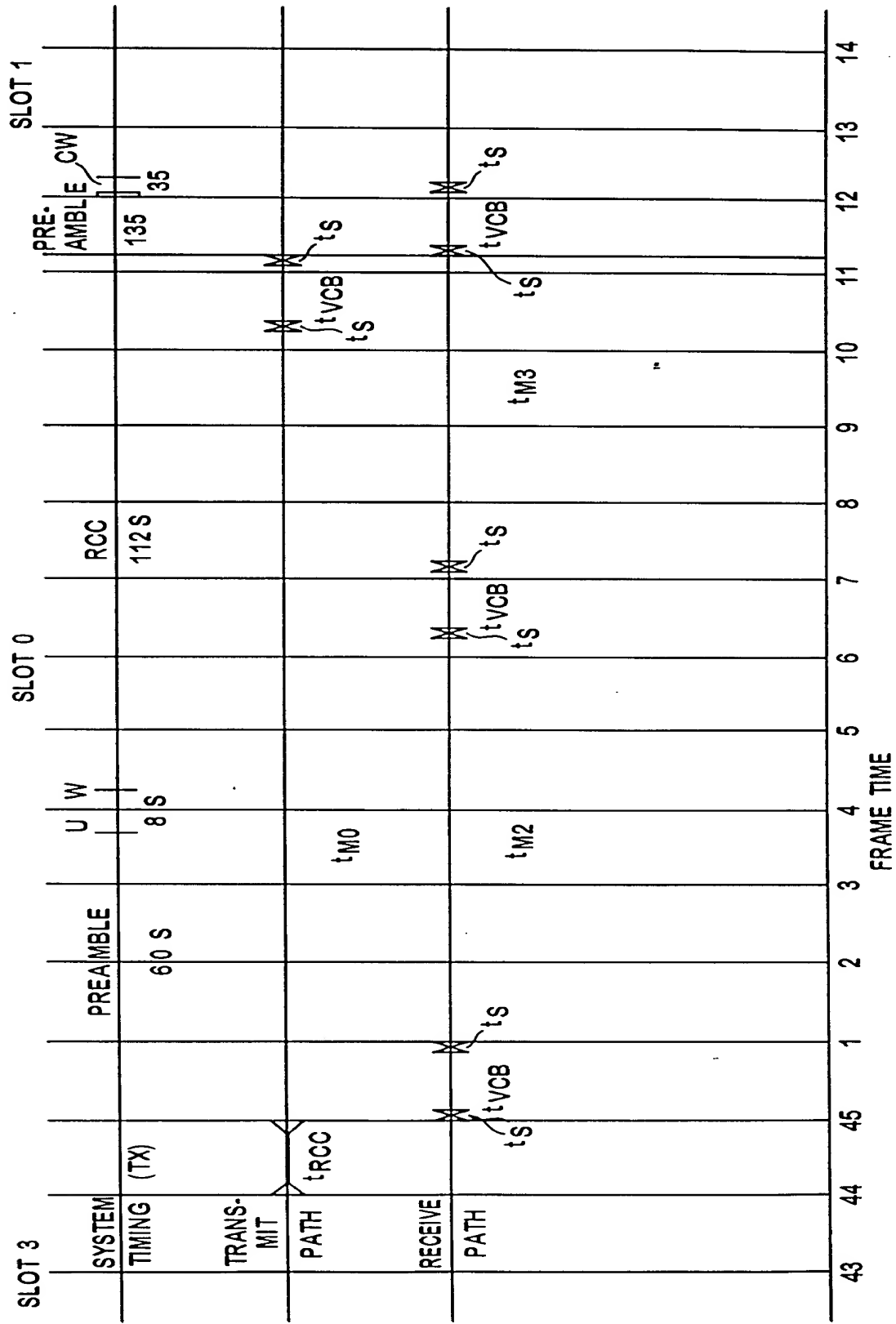


FIG. 23



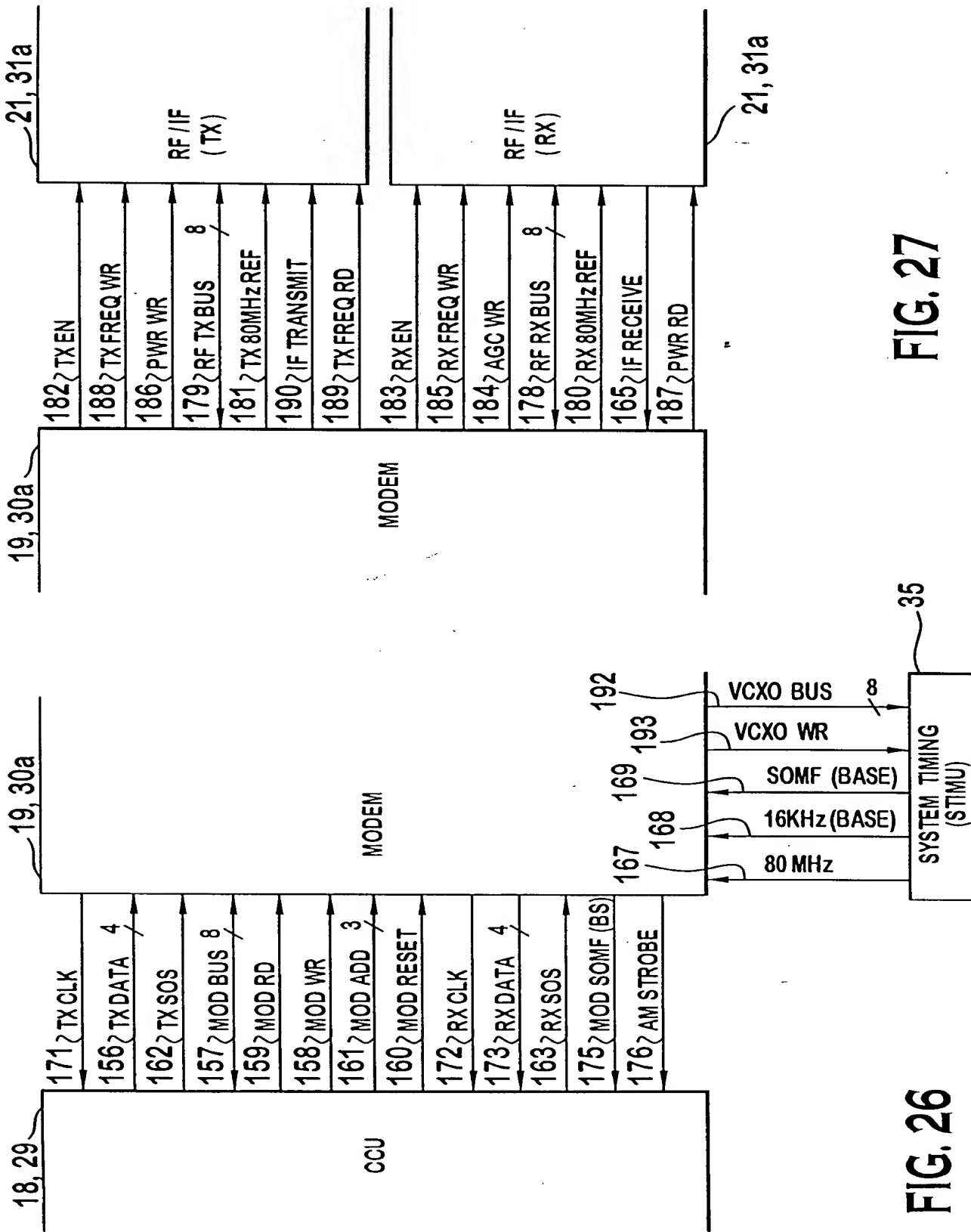


FIG. 26

FIG. 27

STANDARD SUBSCRIBER CONFIGURATION

TX ANTENNA
32

TX
ENABLE

TX/RX
SWITCH
197

POWER
AMPLIFIER
196

UP
CONVERTOR
AND
AMPLIFIER
193

TX FREQ SEL
211

POWER
CONTROL
194

TX
SYNTHESIZER
199

CLK
REF
SLCT
208
209
210

IF
IN
207

RX 1
ANTENNA
32a

PRE AMP
200

DOWN
CONVERTOR
AND
AMPLIFIER
198

TX/RX

RX FREQ SEL
217

AGC
IF
OUT
214
218

RX
SYNTHESIZER
199

CLK
REF
SLCT
215
216

IF
OUT
214
218

DIVERSITY RECEIVERS

RX n (n=2,3)
ANTENNA
32b, 32c

PRE AMP
204

DOWN
CONVERTOR
AND
AMPLIFIER
202

TX/RX

RX FREQ SEL
217

AGC
IF
OUT
214
218

RX
SYNTHESIZER
199

CLK
REF
SLCT
215
216

IF
OUT
214
218

RFU CONTROL LOGIC

192

TX MODEM
30a

RX 1 MODEM
30a

RX 2 MODEM
30b

RX 3 MODEM
30c

FIG. 28

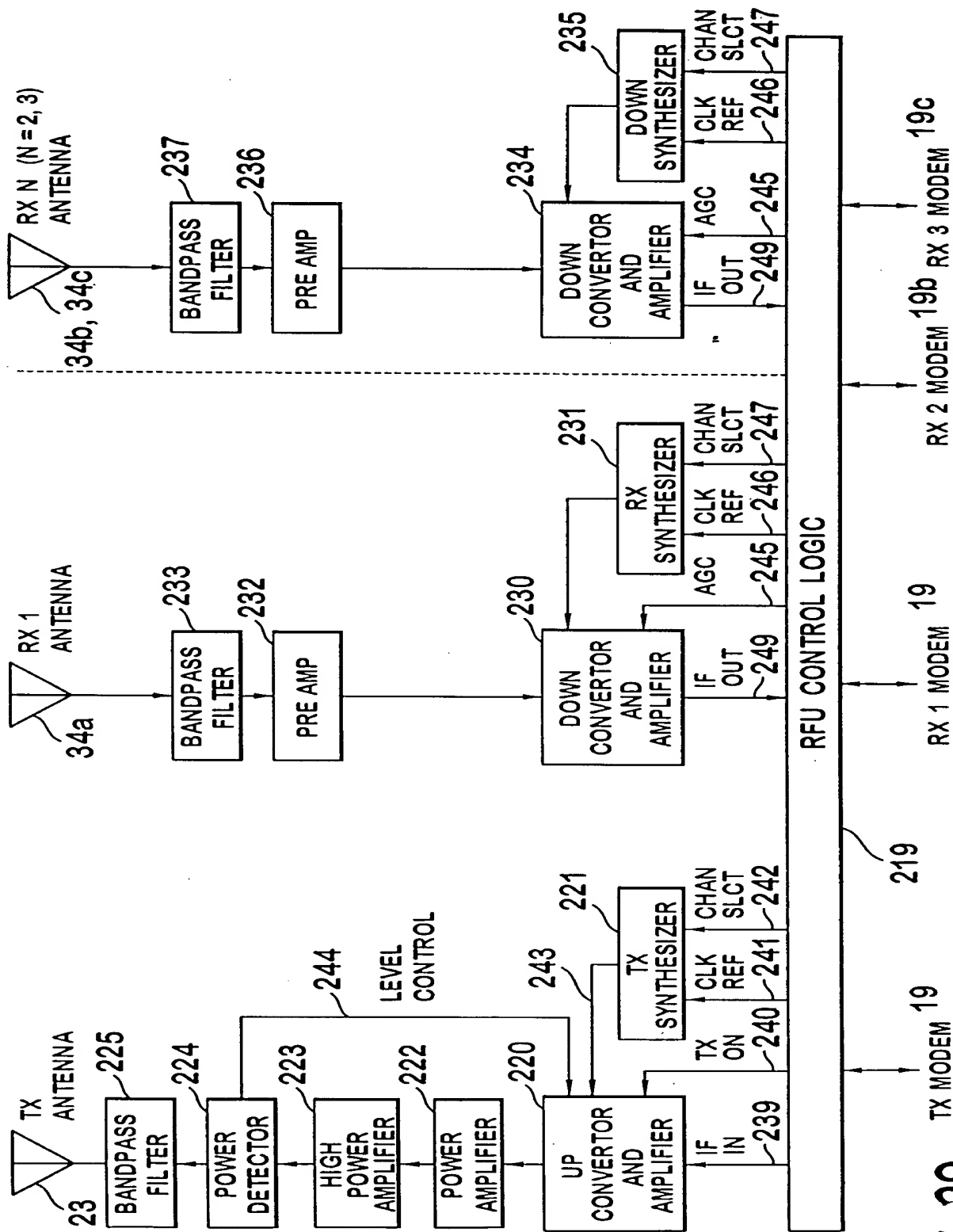


FIG. 29